



Remote sensing: satellite radar for ocean winds

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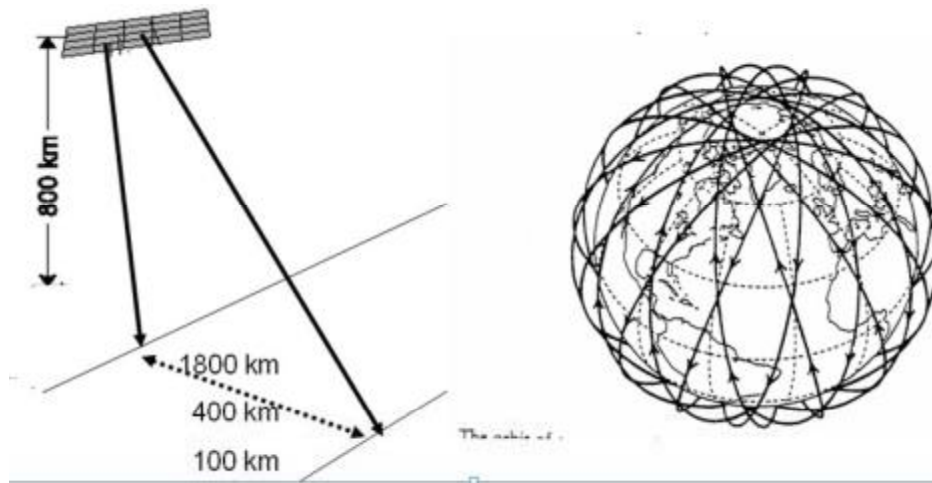
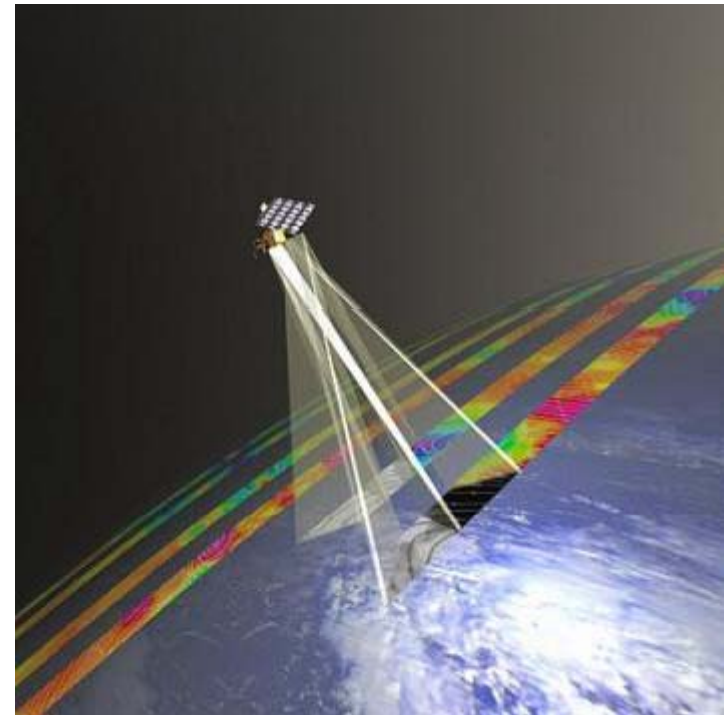
Remote sensing: satellite radar for ocean winds

Charlotte Bay Hasager

EWEA Technology Workshop, Brussels
11-11 May 2011

$$f(x+\Delta x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\Delta x)^i}{i!} f^{(i)}(x) \int_a^b \varepsilon \Theta^{\sqrt[17]{\int \delta e^{i\pi} = \{2.7182818284}} = \chi^i \sum! ,$$

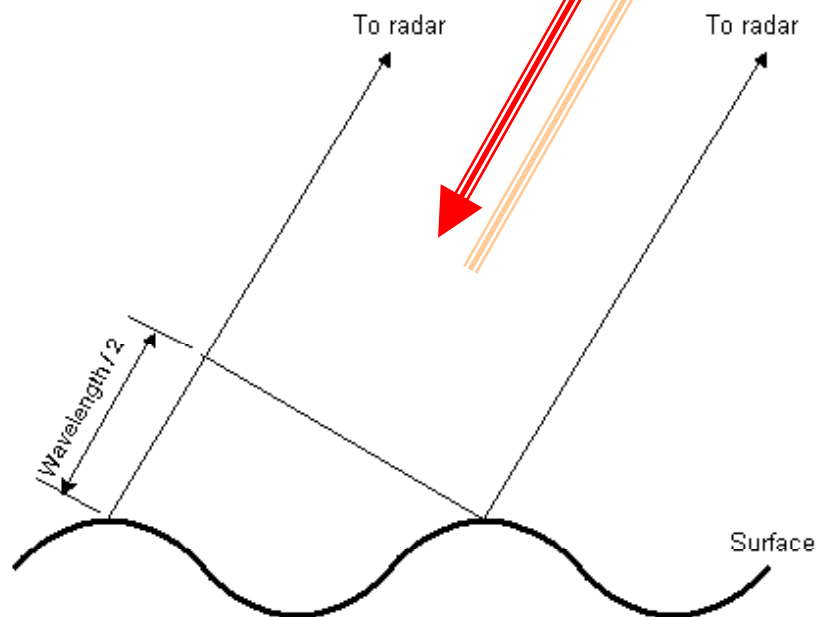
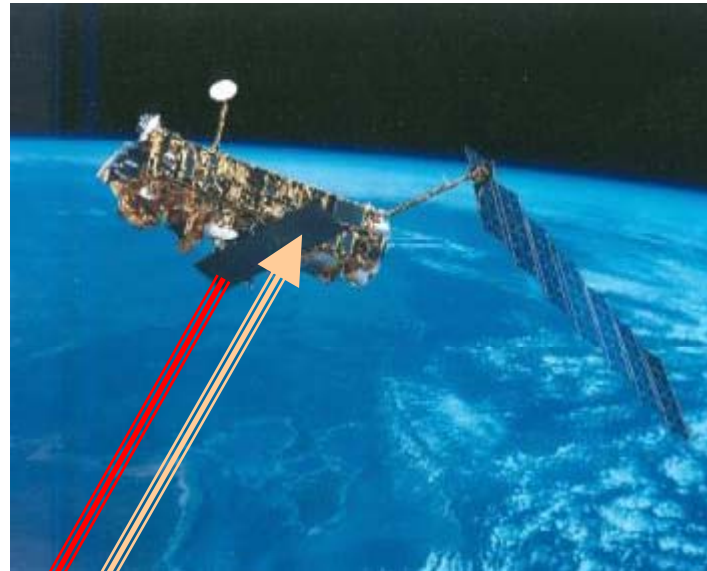
Selected radar satellites (QuikSCAT, Envisat, ASCAT)



Physics

Ocean surface roughens by wind interaction: Capillary and short gravity waves are generated.

More wind causes more steep waves causes higher backscatter.



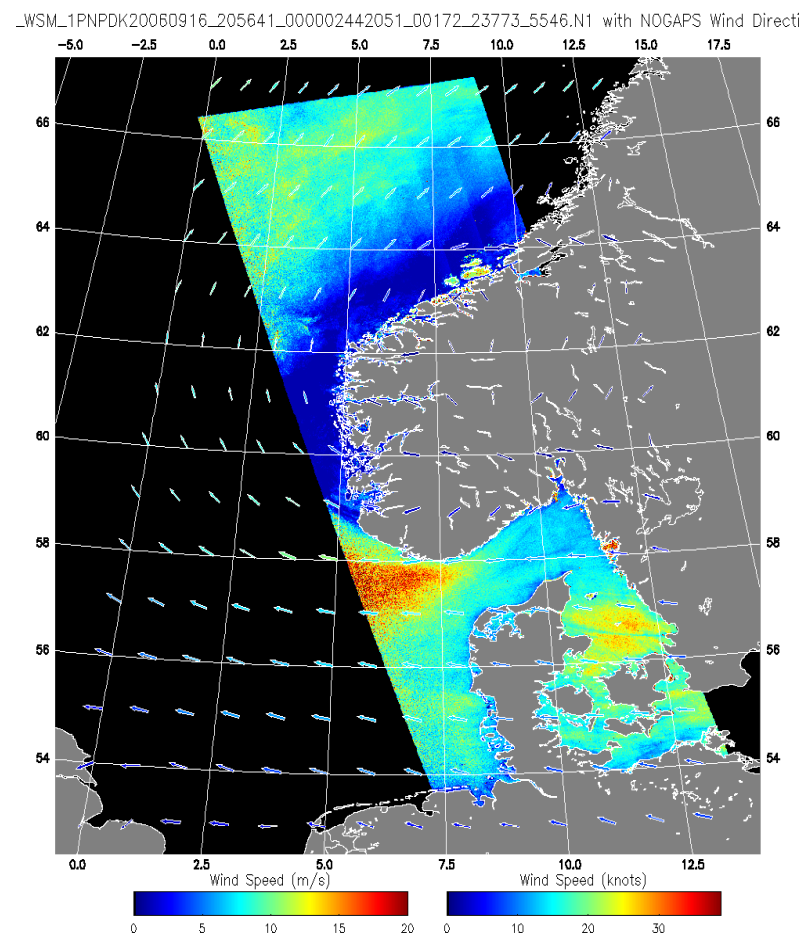
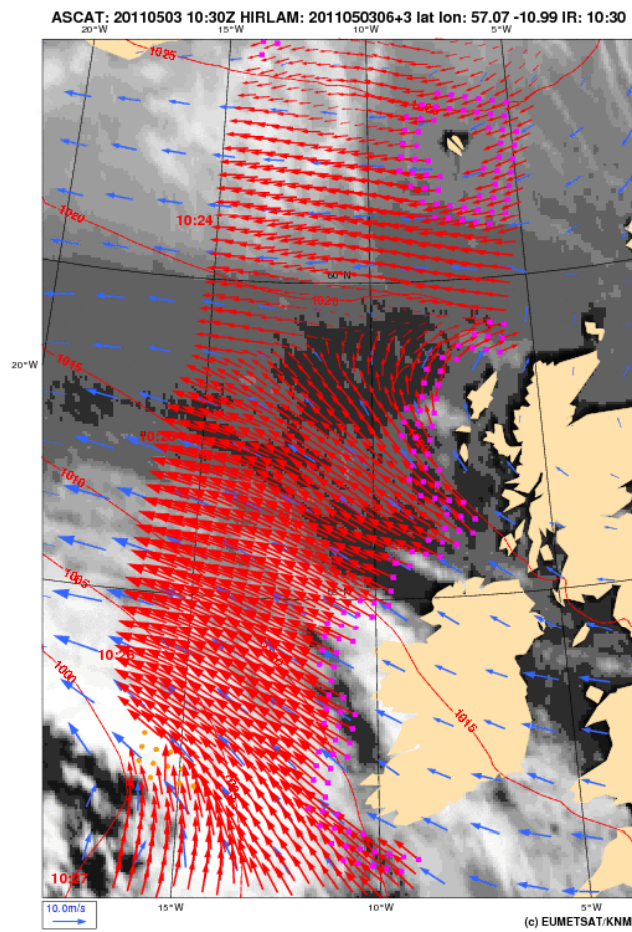
Technical

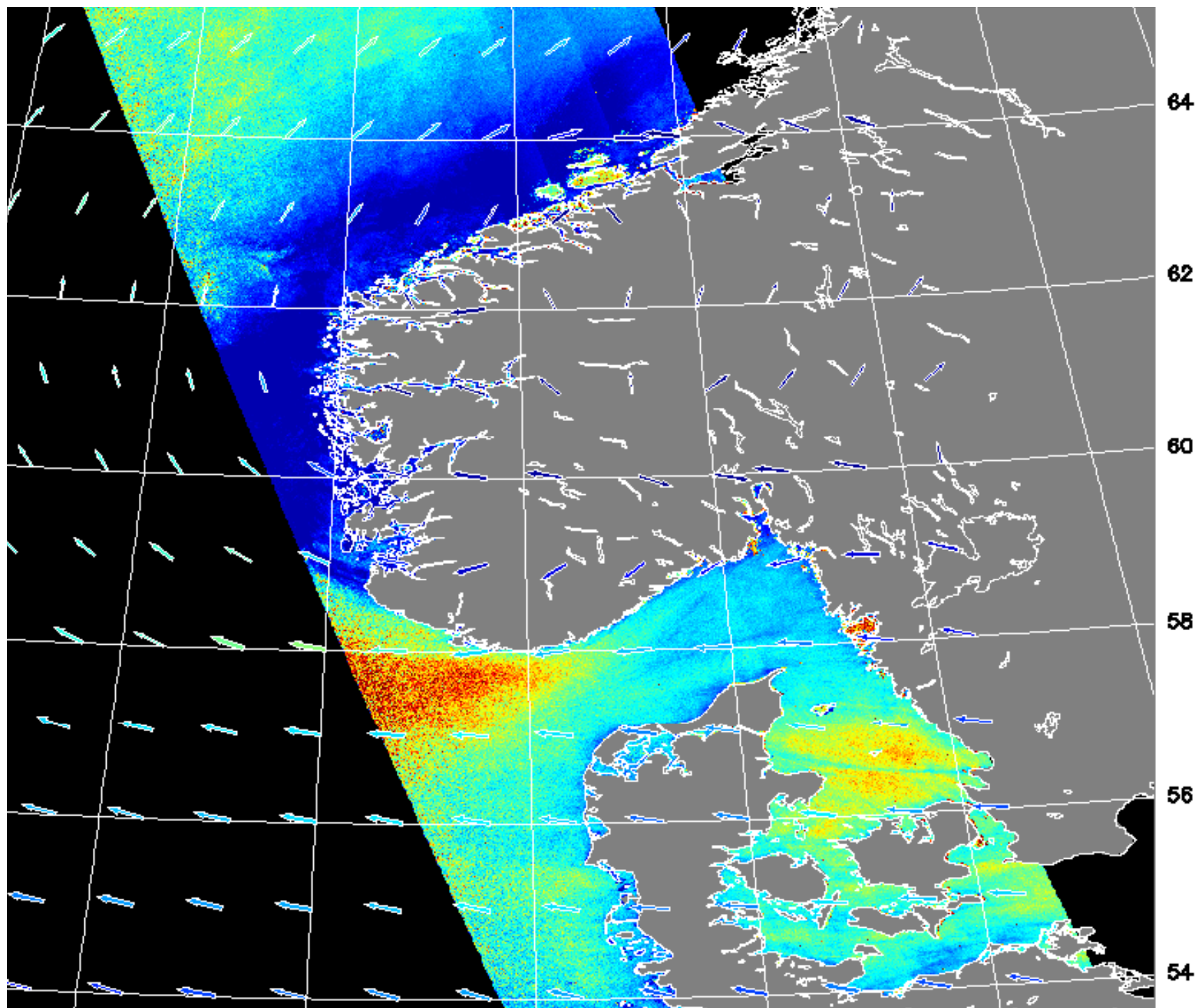
Ocean wind speed (U) is calculated through empirical geophysical model function relating the observed normalized radar cross section (NRCS) with incidence angle (γ) and wind direction (θ).

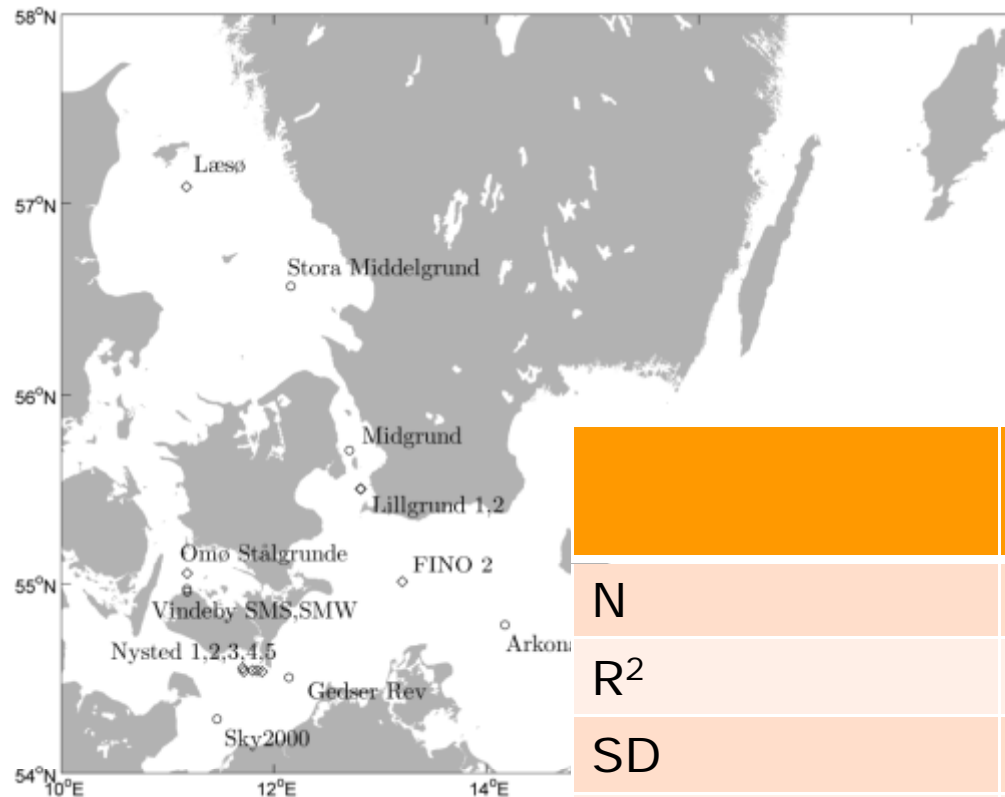
$$U = f(\text{NRCS}, \theta, \gamma)$$

Accuracy

Wind speed < 2 m/s rms error, Wind direction < 20° rms error

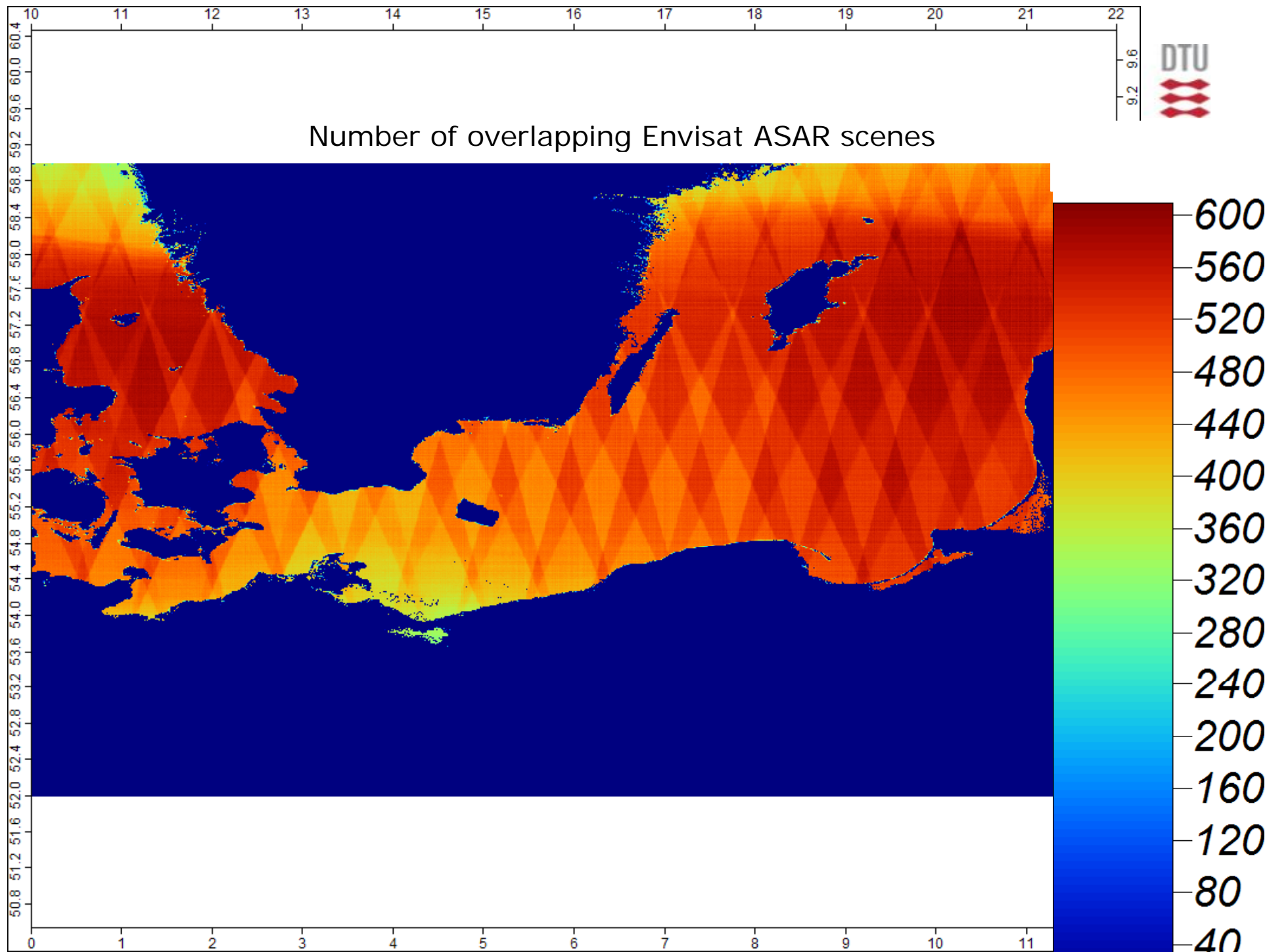


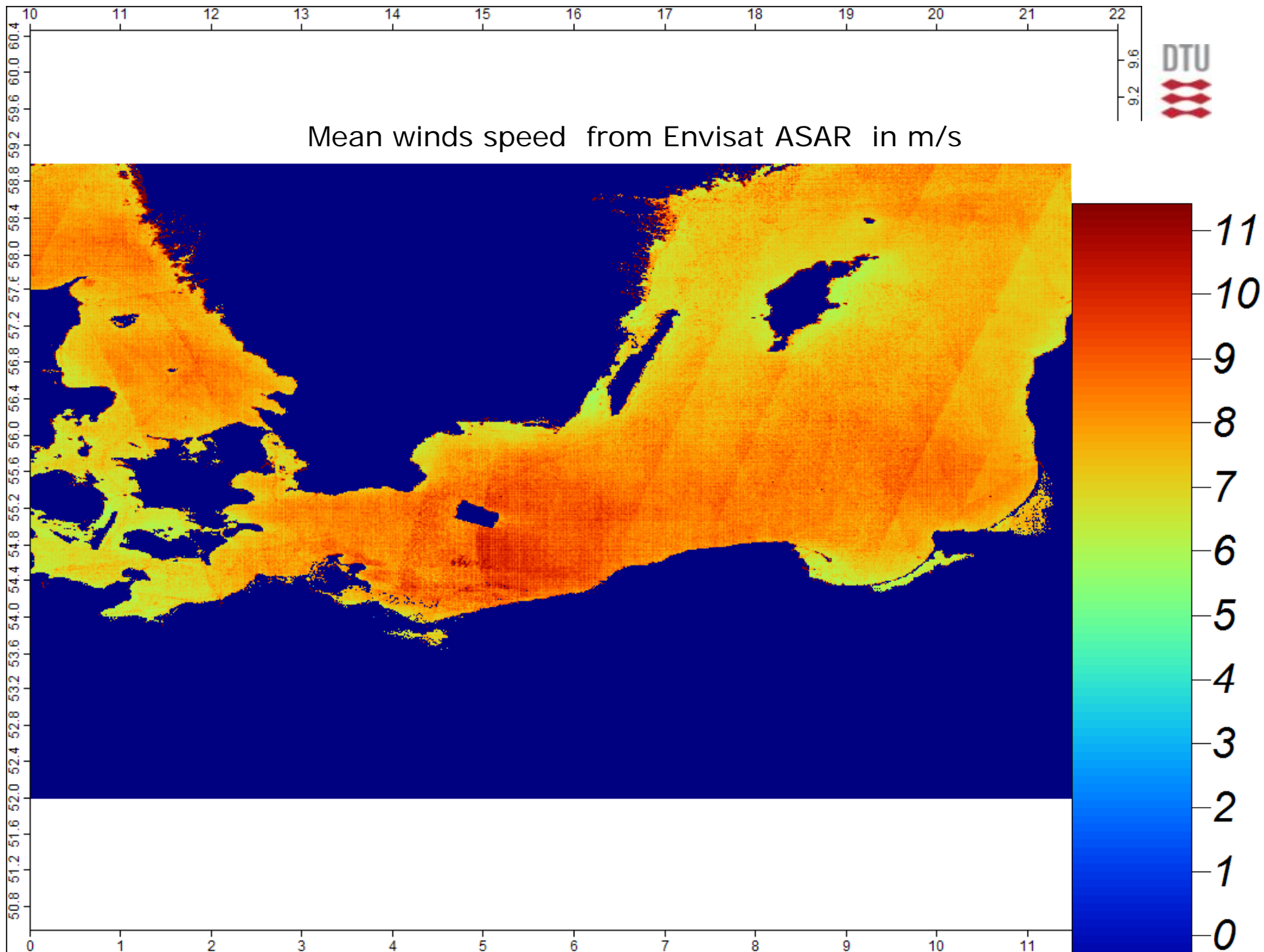


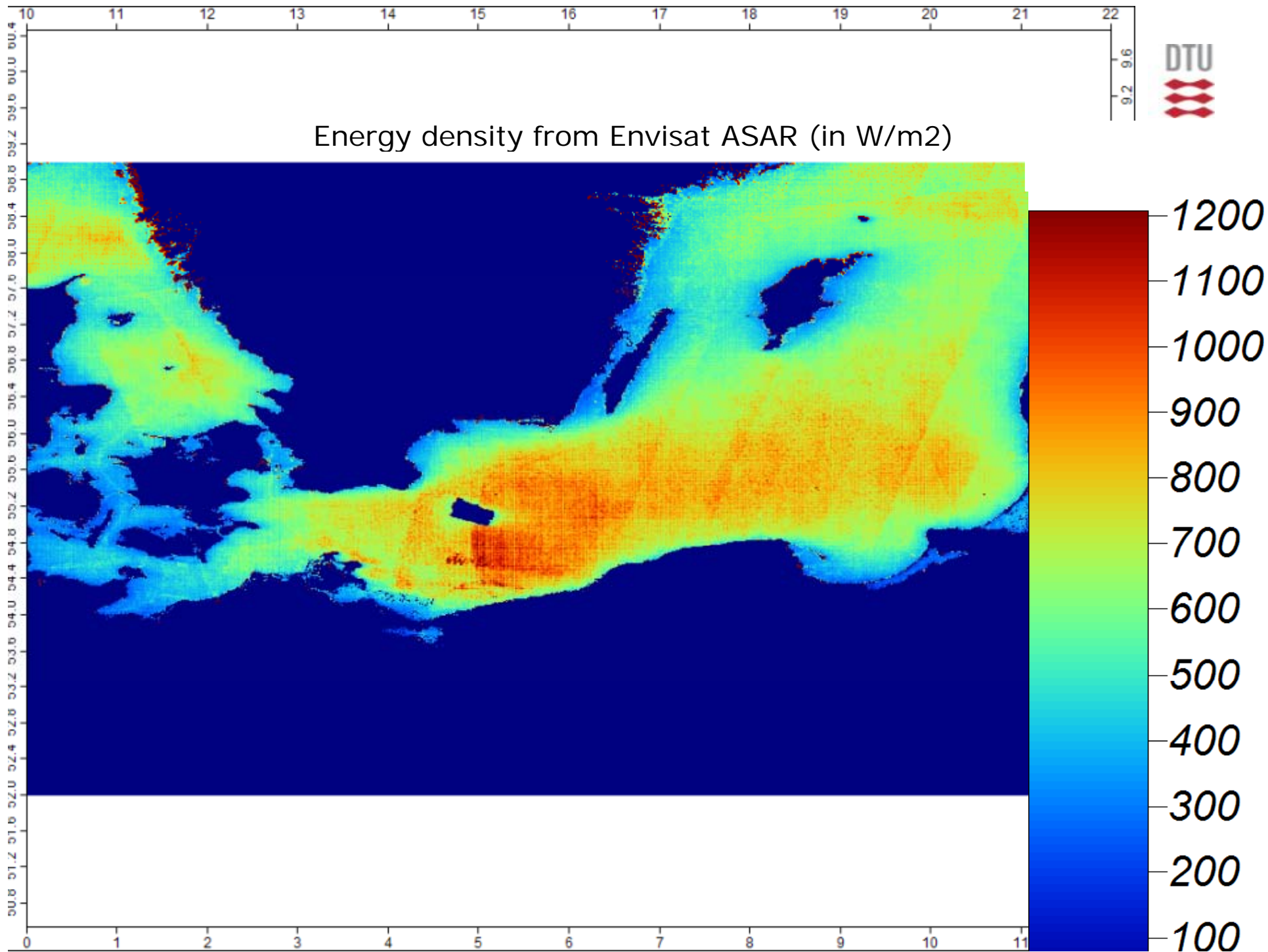


| | Wind direction | Wind speed |
|----------------|----------------|------------------------|
| N | 927 | 875 |
| R ² | 0.950 | 0.783 |
| SD | 20.11° | 1.88 ms ⁻¹ |
| RMS | 6.29° | 1.27 ms ⁻¹ |
| Bias | 7.75° | -0.25 ms ⁻¹ |
| Slope | 0.99 | 0.96 |

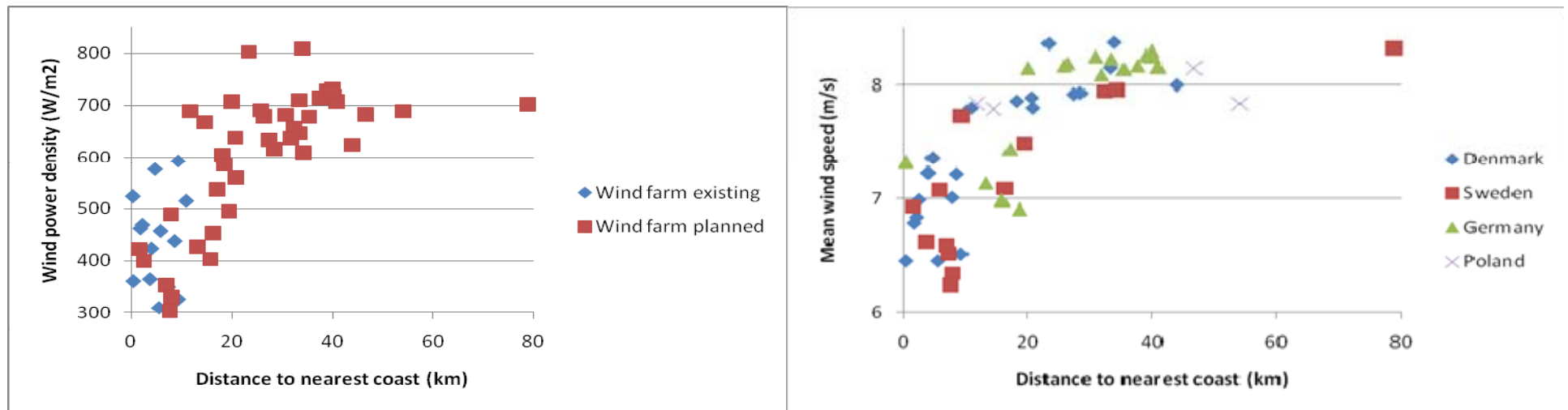
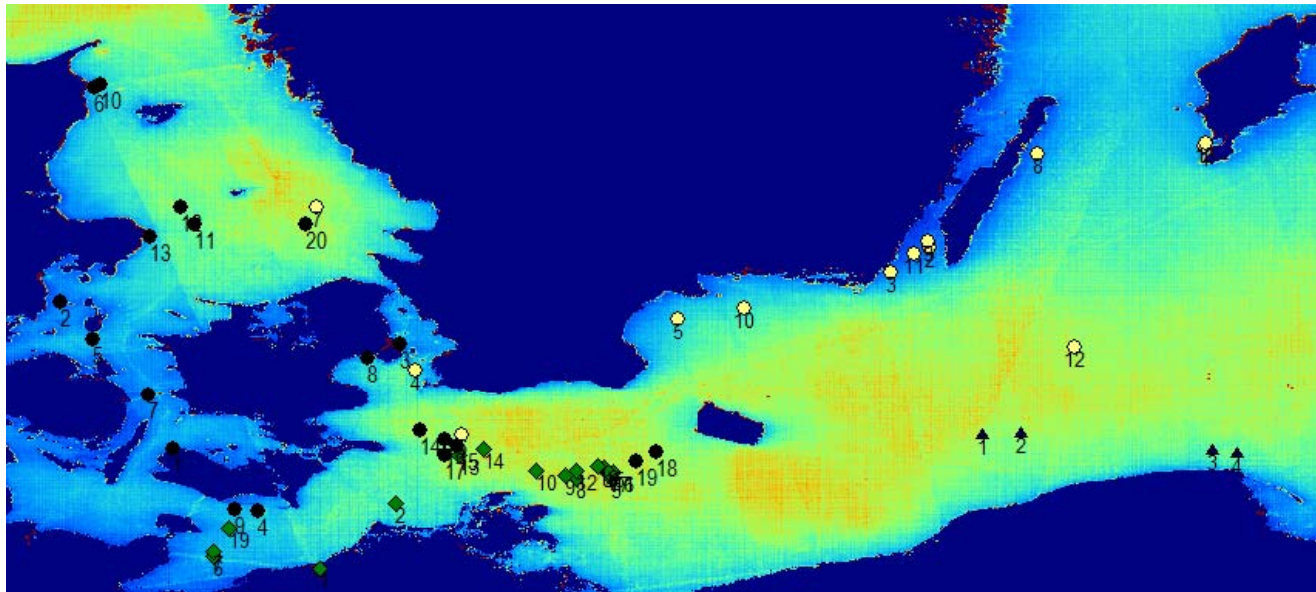
Charlotte B. Hasager, Merete Badger, Alfredo Peña, Xiaoli G. Larsén and Ferhat Bingöl
Article: [SAR-Based Wind Resource Statistics in the Baltic Sea](#)
Remote Sens. **2011**, 3(1), 117-144; doi: [10.3390/rs3010117](#)







Baltic Sea existing and planned offshore wind farms



North Sea study



- Høvsøre (coastal)
- Horns Rev (offshore)
- FINO-1 (offshore)

Badger, M., Badger, J., Nielsen, M., Hasager, C.B., Peña, P. (2010)

Wind class sampling of satellite SAR imagery for offshore wind resource mapping.

J. of Applied Meteorology and Climatology, 49,12, 2474-2491, doi: 10.1175/2010JAMC2523.1

North Sea summary

| | Mean error | Mean absolute error |
|---------|------------|---------------------|
| U (%) | -1.8 | 2.2 |
| A (%) | -2.0 | 2.4 |
| k (%) | -3.7 | 3.7 |
| E (%) | -2.3 | 3.5 |

- Good overall agreement with mast observations on the wind resource
 - *within $\pm 5\%$ for the mean wind speed and Weibull A*
 - *within $\pm 7\%$ for the power density and Weibull k*
- The accuracy on wind resource assessment from mesoscale modeling is typically 10-15%

SAR global view

ESA archive, use EOLI



Risø DTU has experience in

- North Sea
- Baltic Sea
- Irish Sea
- Japan
- China
- India
- United Arab Emirates
- Mediterranean
- Portugal
- Iceland
- Egypt
- Galathea 3 expedition among more

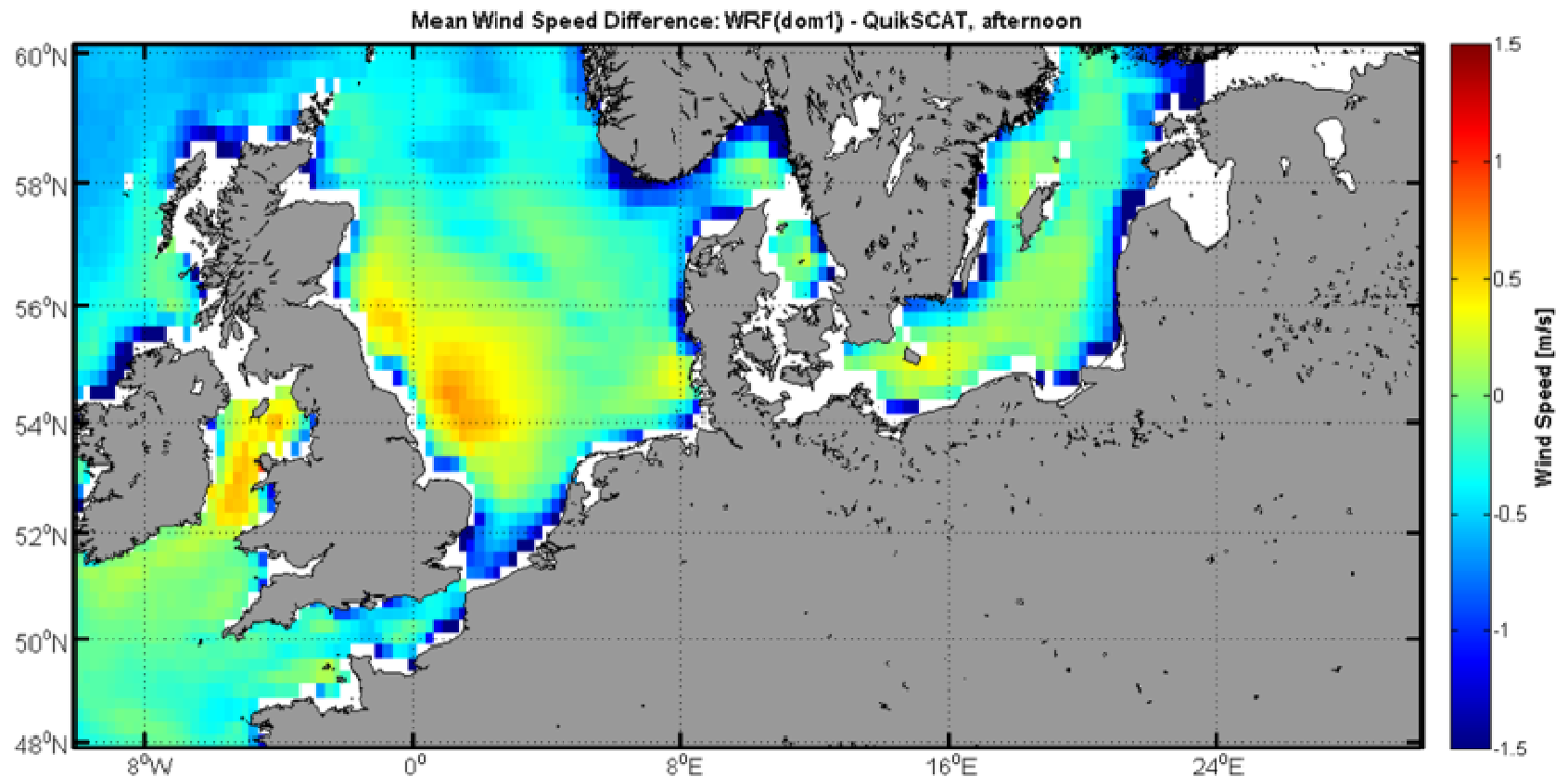
Others include

- Canada
- USA
- Black Sea
- South Korea
- Taiwan

among more

Presentation name 17/04/2008

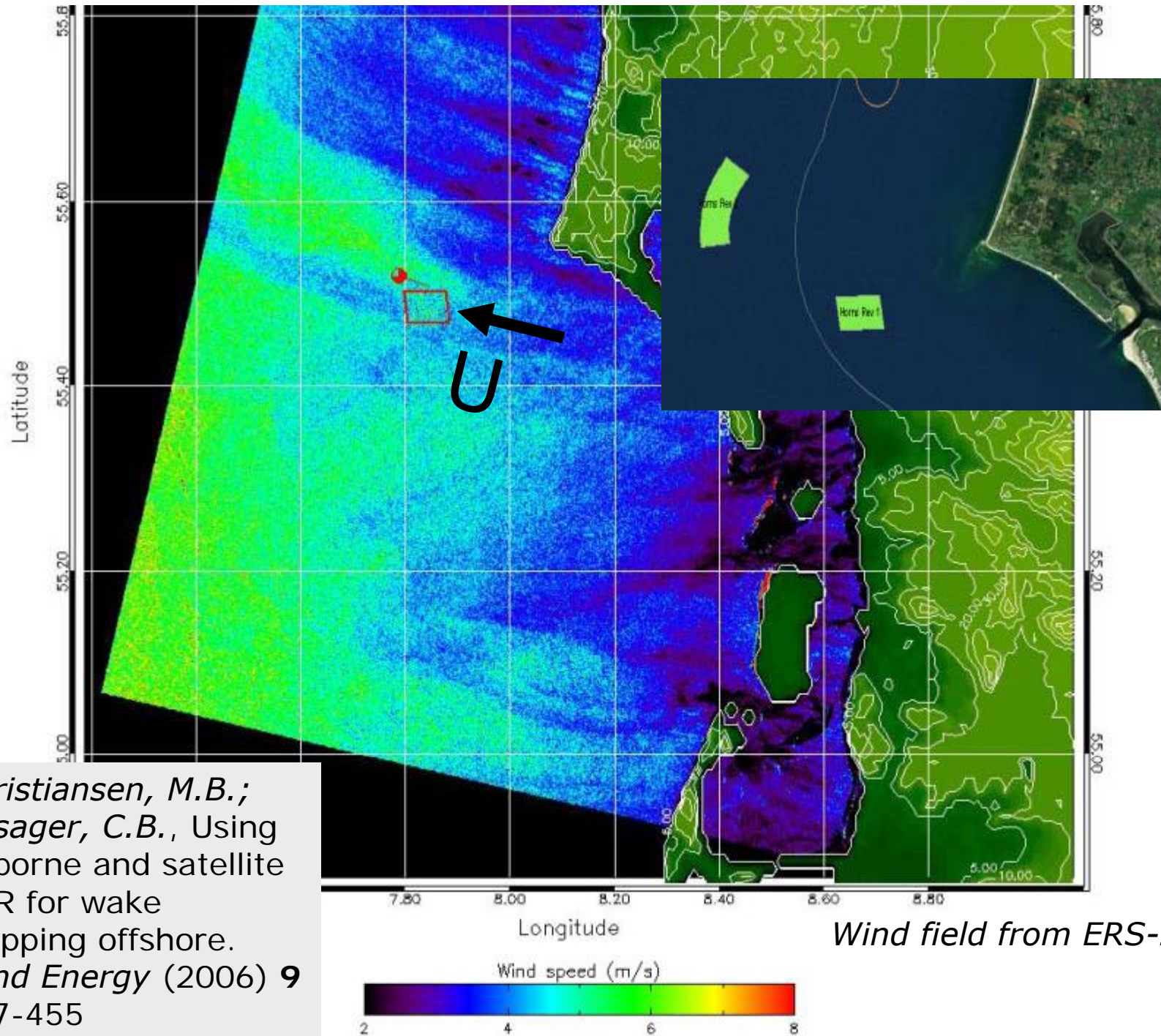
Northern Seas WRF minus QuikSCAT, 10 yr





North Sea German Bight plans





Christiansen, M.B.;
Hasager, C.B., Using
airborne and satellite
SAR for wake
mapping offshore.
Wind Energy (2006) **9**
437-455

Conclusions

Satellite remote sensing provides ocean winds

- Long archives 1987 to present (SSM/I, ERS, QuikSCAT, ASCAT, etc.)
- Twice daily global coverage (QuikSCAT for 10 yr, 1999-2009)
- High spatial resolution (ERS SAR, Envisat ASAR, Radarsat, etc.)
- Accuracy relevant for pre-feasibility
- Independent data source for evaluation of atmospheric models

OFFSHORE WINDS: state-of-the-art COMBINING satellite and modelling

Acknowledgements

Satellite data from:

Envisat ASAR from ESA Cat. 1 project 3644 and ESA-CSA SOAR project 6773

QuikSCAT from Remote Sensing Systems

ASCAT from EUMETSAT

The Johns Hopkins University, Applied Physics Laboratory, USA is thanked for providing and supporting the APL/NOAA SAR Wind Retrieval System (ANSWRS).

Other data from:

WRF model results from Andrea Hahmann

Comparison to WRF from Ioanna Karagali

Envisat ASAR analysis from Merete Badger and Ferhat Bingöl

Comparison to met data Alfredo Peña

Photo of wind farm wake from Vattenfall

Met-data from DONG Energy, Vattenfall and BMU.

Offshore wind farm map from <http://www.4coffshore.com/>

Funding from:

EU-Norsewind project (TREN-FP7EN-21908) and the EU-South

Baltic OFF.E.R (EU European Development Fund and the South Baltic Program)